Steinhouse

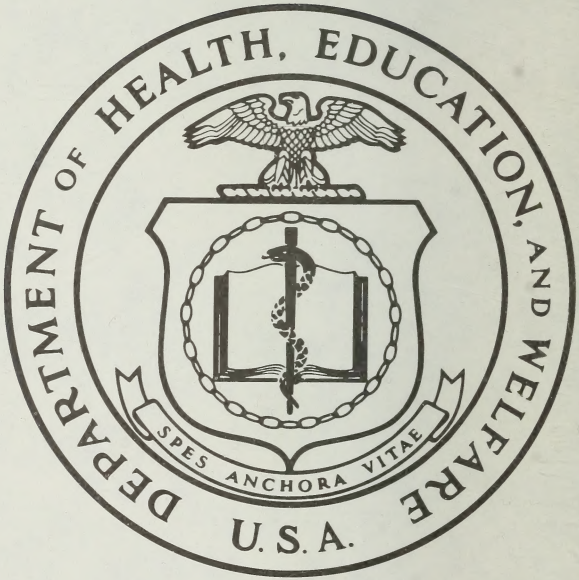
MEDICAID

MEDICARE

which is which?

#2

PUBS
RA
412
.2
M42
1970



For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C., 20402 - Price 25 cents; $15 per 100.

RA
412.2
.M42
1970

MEDICAID
MEDICARE

which is which?

CMS Library
C2-07-13
7500 Security Blvd.
Baltimore, Maryland 21244

July 1970

CAUTION ⟶

This is not a rule book for either program.

MEDICAID details are available from your Welfare Office.

MEDICARE details are available from your Social Security Office.

both MEDICARE and MEDICAID
help pay medical bills.

both MEDICARE and MEDICAID
are part of
the Social Security Act.

MEDICARE - Title 18
MEDICAID - Title 19

MEDICARE and MEDICAID
work together.

but MEDICARE
and MEDICAID
are not the same.

This book
tells the differences
between
MEDICARE and MEDICAID.

MEDICARE
is for people
65 or older.

Almost everybody
65 or older
rich or poor
can have MEDICARE.

Some people
65 or older
can have both
MEDICARE and MEDICAID.

MEDICAID

is for <u>certain kinds</u> of needy and low-income people:

- the aged (65 or older)
- the blind
- the disabled
- members of families with dependent children
- some other children

Some States also include (at State expense) other needy and low-income people.

MEDICARE
is an insurance program.

Money from
trust funds
pays medical bills
for insured people.

MEDICAID
is an assistance program.

Money from
Federal, State, and local taxes
pays medical bills
for eligible people.

MEDICARE
is a Federal program.

MEDICARE
is the same
all over the United States.

MEDICAID
is a Federal-State partnership.

States design their own
MEDICAID programs
within Federal guidelines.

MEDICAID
varies
from State to State.

MEDICARE
is everywhere
in the United States.

MEDICAID
is now in 48 States,
the District of Columbia,
Guam, Puerto Rico, and
the Virgin Islands.

MEDICAID States
are listed
in the back of this book.

MEDICARE HOSPITAL INSURANCE

provides basic protection against costs of

- inpatient hospital care
- post-hospital extended care
- post-hospital home health care

MEDICARE MEDICAL INSURANCE

provides supplemental protection against costs of physicians' services, medical services and supplies, home health care services, outpatient hospital services and therapy, and other services.

MEDICAID
pays for at least
these services:

- inpatient hospital care
- outpatient hospital services
- other laboratory and X-ray services
- skilled nursing home services
- physicians' services
- screening, diagnosis and treatment of children
- home health care services

In many States
MEDICAID pays for such additional services as dental care, prescribed drugs, eye glasses, clinic services, and other diagnostic screening, preventive, and rehabilitative services.

MEDICARE

pays most - but not all - hospital and medical costs for people who are insured.

HOSPITAL INSURANCE

pays inpatient hospital bills except for the first $52 in each benefit period.

MEDICAL INSURANCE

pays $4 out of each $5 of reasonable medical costs except for the first $50 in each calendar year. It does not pay any of the first $50.

Insured people pay a monthly premium for MEDICAL INSURANCE.

MEDICAID can pay what MEDICARE does not pay for people who are eligible for both programs.

MEDICAID can pay the $52 MEDICARE does not pay in each benefit period for eligible people.

MEDICAID can pay the first $50 per year of medical care costs and can pay what MEDICARE does not pay of the remaining reasonable charges for eligible people.

MEDICAID can pay the monthly premium for eligible people.

MEDICARE
HOSPITAL INSURANCE

is financed by
a separate payroll contribution.

MEDICARE
MEDICAL INSURANCE

is financed by
monthly premiums.
The Federal Government pays
half and the insured person
pays half. These monthly
premiums now are:

$5.30 from each insured person.
$5.30 from the Federal Government
for each insured person.

MEDICAID

is financed by
Federal and State
governments.

The Federal Government
contributes from
50% (to the richest States)
to 83% (to the State with the
lowest per-capita income)
of medical care costs for
needy and low-income people
who are aged, blind, disabled,
or members of families with
dependent children.

States pay the remainder,
usually with help from
local governments.

MEDICARE
paid medical bills last year
for almost 10 million people.

HOSPITAL INSURANCE
protected 19.9 million people.

18.9 million people
were signed up for
MEDICAL INSURANCE.

This means that
just about
10%
of all the people
in the United States
have the protection of
MEDICARE.

MEDICAID
paid medical bills last year
for 9.5 million people
who were aged, blind,
disabled, under 21, or
members of families with
dependent children.

In addition, some States paid
medical bills for low-income
people not aged, blind,
disabled, under 21, or
members of families with
dependent children.

MEDICARE
is run
by the Federal Government.

The Bureau of Health Insurance
of the
Social Security Administration
of the United States Department of
Health, Education, and Welfare
is responsible for
MEDICARE.

MEDICAID
is run
by State governments
within Federal guidelines.

The Medical Services Administration
of the
Social and Rehabilitation Service
of the United States Department of
Health, Education, and Welfare
is responsible for
Federal aspects of MEDICAID.

both MEDICARE and MEDICAID

- insist on high standards
- support expansion of facilities
- encourage innovation in medical care delivery
- require review of care

and, in addition, MEDICAID

- requires that medical services be available everywhere in a State

- is now beginning to train and employ neighborhood people as community health workers

thus MEDICARE
and MEDICAID
benefit everybody
by improving the
quality, the quantity,
the efficiency, the
distribution, and the
effectiveness of
medical services
in the United States.

MEDICARE has been everywhere

MEDICAID is now — July 1970 —

These 28 **MEDICAID** programs cover public assistance and some other low=

California
Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Guam
Hawaii
Illinois
Kansas
Kentucky
Maryland
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Nebraska

These 24 **MEDICAID** programs cover assistance.

Alabama
Arkansas
Colorado
Florida
Georgia
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Louisiana
Maine
Mississippi
Missouri

in the United States since 1966.

everywhere except Alaska & Arizona.

both people who are eligible for income people.

New Hampshire
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Pennsylvania
Puerto Rico
Rhode Island
Utah
Vermont
Virgin Islands
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin

only people who are eligible for public

Montana
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
Ohio
Oregon
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
West Virginia
Wyoming

Discrimination Prohibited

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 states: "No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefit of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." MEDICARE and MEDICAID must be operated in compliance with this law.

to apply for
MEDICARE
go to your
Social Security Office.

CMS Library
C2-07-13
7500 Security Blvd.
Baltimore, Maryland 21244

to apply for
MEDICAID
go to your
Welfare Office.

☆ GPO : 1970 O - 388-551

CMS LIBRARY
3 8095 00011151 4

Medical Services Administration
Social and Rehabilitation Service
United States Department of
Health, Education, and Welfare
MSA 901-70